War Department.

The President's Course Decided-Gen.

Miles in New York - The

Current Gossip.

President McKinley has decided that ac

Eagan. This was the conclusion of the in-

last Friday, announced in The Star at that

time, the opinion then being that a court-

martial would result. At the White House

line of action to be taken by the President

Opinion is divided between a court-martial,

court of inquiry and public reprimand.

Secretary Alger conferred with the Presi dent this morning, but declined to say any

dent this morning, but decimed to say any-thing about the pending question. The whole matter is in the hands of the Presi-dent, who will instruct the Secretary of War as to the steps to be taken.

Gen. Miles Not to Make Charges.

General Miles left town last night for

New York on a personal errand, and it

was said at army headquarters would re-

turn tonight. It was stated that General

Miles would not prefer charges against

by him before the war investigating com-

mission last Friday, but intends to let the War Department deal with the matter in

its own way. Touching these charges, it is said that there is really no absolute necessity that any one shall follow them, although the judge advocate general of the

War Department would be called upon to put them in shape if it should be decided to order a court-martial. It is suggested

that the war investigating commission has deprived itself of the power to make our

place the prosecution at a very great dis

At noon Secretary Alger stated that no

action had been taken, and declined to in-timate what his intentions were. In view of the fact that the obectionable statement

was presented only last Friday, it is felt by the officials of the War Department that they are not subject to the criticism that they have been tardy in acting in this

matter. They say that the department is bound to act with deliberation in any course

Chief Clerk De Caindry's Resignation

One of the surprises in connection with

the scandal is the resignation of William

A. De Caindry, chief clerk of the com-

missary general's office. The only ex-

planation made of this action is that

the powers and responsibilities of the

office have been greatly reduced of late and that Mr. De Caindry did not care to re-

main there any longer under the circum-stances. Col. George B. Davis has been given practical supervision and control of

the work that formerly devolved on the chief clerk. "Mr." De Caindry has been in the office for over ten years and was regarded as a reliable of the control of the control

He declines to siscuss his action, but he has written a statement for publication, in

which he admits that he mailed his resignation to the Sucretary of War through General Eagan on the morning after the submission of the latter's paper to the war investigating commission. He says in the report that the tender of it was due to the action of General Eagan in giving practical supervision and control of the says.

tical supervision and control of the office of chief clerk to his military assistant can only be surmise. His card continues: "The reason for the presence of every provision

reason for the presence of every provision in the contracts made by him (General Eagan), with Swift and Gompany, for childed; refrigerated or frozen fresh beef for the army can be explained by me; and not being aware of any investigation by General Eagan "as to who drew up the contracts, there is no dissatisfaction on my part about the matter."

The Prevailing Topic.

The Miles-Egan controversy continues to

be the all-absorbing topic of conversation

in official as well as in private circles. Par-

ticular interest is now centered in the

course which will be followed by the Sec-

retary of War for the discipline of Gen. Eagan for his unmilitary and grossly in-decent language before the investigating

commission with reference to the major

situation today, and Gen. Eagan was on duty at the War Department as usual. It

the President referred the matter, decided to withhold action until after Gen. Eagan

revised his statement in accordance with the suggestion of the war investigating commission, although it is not apparent

how the elimination of the abusive and vituperative language from the statement

fore the commission and the further fact that copies of the statement as originally

prepared were supplied to the press asso-ciations for general circulation. General Eagan has many strong friends,

out so far as ascertained not one of them s prepared to excuse or defend his coarse

nethod of expression before the war com

mission, even admitting that the provoca-

tion was great.

Gen. Eagan is probably the youngest bu

the subsistence department until January, 1905, when he will retire by operation of law by reason of reaching sixty-four years

Under the law, he cannot be retired ex-

cept on his own application or on account of physical disability before 1903. As he

will then be sixty-two years of age, the President could, if so disposed, retire him

from actice service at that time regardless

of his own wishes in the matter. The only other way he can be relieved of his present

duties is through court-martial proceedings on charges of violating the articles of war.

Court-Martial Considered Likely.

Although not officially announced at the

ourt-martial for trial on charges of scan-

ecoming an officer and a gentleman, in his

ult to obtain definite information on the

Gen. Corbin said that he had received no

withstanding these diplomatic statements

there is reason to believe that the Presi-dent has decided that the case calls for the

trial of Gen. Enganibefore a properly con-

stituted military tribunal.

Such a court would necessarily be composed of officers of the highest rank, and speculation is raired by current as to the possible composition of that body. The presidency of the sourt is believed to lie between Major General Merritt company.

between Major General Merritt, command

ing the department of the east at New York, and Major General Wade, who has just returned from Havana, on duty in connection with the evacuation of the Spanish troops. It is possible that both the officers named will be members of the

Gen. Eagan Declines to Talk

Gen. Pagan this morning admitted that

he had amended his statement and had re-

urned it to the commission. He declined to

indicate in any manner how he had chang-

ed the document, though it was learned that it had been reduced about 25 per cent

Father Chiniquy Dead.

tion respecting the statement.

the Protestant faith.

of age.

subject.

court.

will affect the fact of their public use

s now said that Secretary Alger, to who

There was no material change in the

eneral commanding the army.

garded as a valuable official.

part about the matter."

advantage

Senator Faulkner, Senator Burroughs, Senator Aldrich, Senator Hale, Representative Hilborn, Representative Bell, Representative McClellan, Representative Towney, Representative Dolliver, Representative Evans, Representative Dockery, Representative Payne, Representative Balley, Representative Boutelle.

The Funeral Services.

organ and choir were stationed in the rear of the press gallery, and when all were seated rendered Morse's "Crossing the Mr. J. W. Bischoff was the organist, nd the choir consisted of Mrs. Bischoff, Mrs. Hattie Meade Smith, sopranos; Miss Edna Scott Smith, contralto, Mr. Douglass

tiresham Miller, tenor, and Mr. James Wal-ter Humphrey, bass. As the last strains of the grand old hymn died away the Rev. Dr. Newman of the Congregational Church advanced to the clerk's rostrum, in front of the Speaker. Dr. Newman read the first portion of the of his churc amidst a hush which overspread the assem-When this was concluded Dr. Newman proceeded upon a enlogy of the char-icter and life of Mr. Dingley, which was

Dr. Newman's Eulogy.

Dr. Newman spoke as follows: "We are summoned to this legislative chamber by an issue which permits no de-

"A decree has gone forth in the character of an ultimatum, and we here, in this service of affection and honor, are called upon emply to recognize. It is a glad thing when we can recognize that which is won-derful about us. If we see that which has qualities calculated to uplift and bless, the uplifting and the blessing depend upon our perception of the qualities. It is fascinatperception of the qualities. ing, even in sorrow, when we find ourselves ecognizing that which is capable of entering into us by its very simplicity and mak-

An Example of Manliness.

We come today, drawn by honor and everry sentiment of manliness, to place our affectionate tribute before one who stood to his life as an example of manliness. I suspect that every particle of manliness in each of us is touched today. I suspect that every aspiration which tends toward the best in life, that every sigh, the finest sigh of our hearts, is touched by the finger of great sorrow and made to live. For what on we recognize today; what is it that comes to us in the solemnity of this sorrowful hour for us to perceive. It is a fuefd and luminous life. It is the transparent character, it is the unselfish, pure manhood laid down in the service of his fellow men, of his country and the world.
"It is a wonderful thing when we strike
a type of life like this life which has just eft us. We find ourselves in this life that we are always rested and blessed when we find a type to which this type belongs; a life which seemed to develop by every kind of natural influence from first to last, decloping simply from its plain and unevent-ul origin in childhood and boyhood, brough the hard study of college, all brough the early years of young manhood. through journalism, through attending to the cause of public affairs and the nation's ife, to the place where it fell at the last, the place of a leader in public affairs. Whenever we find the type of life we are nstantly likely to recognize it. Deterrent uffuences in some lives prevent us from eing and developing them, unfortunate which we look to find the scope of some life

which we are interested. But this life was without deterrent influences or divergences such as cloud and for the time obscure the development of many a life among us. Through the public schools, through college, through journalism, through painstaking mental application be came and became strongly. tion he came and became strongly men-tal and moral everywhere, so that at last he stood the symbol of a pure American man and citizen, worthy of the honor, the dence and the trust reposed in him. Utterances of His Life.

what does this make of life? What does it make of that which a man ries to do? It makes of it an utterance. When life is developed in this simple and placid and effectual way, it makes a duty an utterance of the life from which t has come; and thus we find in very ruth that this man's duty, when it was lone, was an utterance of his life. We find that this man's entrance into public effairs was an utterance of the soul within; that this man's speculation on great quessions and arguments were uttersuces of the life, the mind and the soul

bles and spangles, but they are not an ut-terance of the tree. So some of us some-times attempt to gather in acquisitions and cain attainments and accomp ishments which are fictitious and are not in truth an utterance of the life within. It is only when from the beginning the wind sould be when from the beginning the mind and the heart so growing as to grow constantly from day to day to greater power and influence and self-repose that life at last becomes an utterance and an influence, an herdration ration, an impartative to the advan-of the day in which we live.

That was true of this man, was it not? That from his early days he grew; from his college studies he grew; from his early his conege studies he grew, from his early introduction into journalism he grew; through all the ways nature led him he grew, until at last he, becoming a tower of strength because of his character, everything he did was an utterance, and that character was an exhalation of the life within; and so in the truest sense it be-came worth caring for, worth recognizing, worth taking into account, worth entering into public life of the nation and the world.

Typical of the Dead Man's Life. "It has been said somewhere, I know not

where, but I have seen it stated some where, that in the first plans for that wonderful shaft which stands in our city on the banks of the river yonder, there was provided an ornate templar base, which should be colonnaded, and within which there should be some attempt at other plan than is now provided. However that may have been, it is extremely fortunate that that shaft never had that kind of ornate templar base, for every time it ratches the eye now it is a symbol of the power of the very best symbol. power of the eye now it is a symbol of the power of the very best symbollism possible. If it is a symbol from the character and the type of that which is within, then it must be the best symbol of American manhood, and just as it best represents in its resent structure and finish the life him whose name it bears, so we place very readily in the type of that same kind of manhood any one who falls in private or public life, placing it with the life which toes through early stages through unerring iscipline to the leadership, to come through which is typified by the shaft which atches the light from the heavens whenever, amid the haze and mist that the city below, it reflects all the darting of heaven's bright effluence.

A Child of the Living God.

We come today, then, with all our sorrow, with all our struggle after manhood. we come to confess that God has blessed us in making us friends, in making us acin making us frields, in making us acquaintances, in making us fellow servants of Nelson Dingley. And as we lay him askl tay aside the body from which the spirit has fled, we have no doubt about the life no uncertainty where to place it, we are not doubtful as to the mind, the it had, or the way in which it adapted that tutelage and made God's lead-ership his home. For the life grew into every kind of moral adaptation and soundness, and we recognized at once that he was a child of the living God when he took was a child of the living God when he took these things into his very life. For it would be true to say, not that he had certain principles, not that he had morality, not that he had a spiritual view of society and the universe, but that he was morality.

that he was these principles incarnate.

"That is the reason for our trust in him, that is the reason for our affection for him, that is the reason that when we come this way we can hardly shut back the tears as we lay our last tribute here in this legislative chamber, in memory of Nelson Dingley, the devoted husband and father, the loving and affectionate brother and friend, the loyal and true-hearted citizen, the legislator, the statesman and leader of

The Chaplain's Prayer.

Upon the conclusion of Dr. Newman's remarks the blind chaplain of the House, Rev. Mr. Couden, delivered prayer, in which he paid fervent tribute to the public services of Mr. Dingley, and invoked heavenly blessing and comfort for those who remain

To the accompaniment of the organ, the boir in the gallery sang "Jesus, Lover of filling the great hall of the which seemed unusually impressive

solemn, many persons in the galleries were audibly affected, and not a few among those of the official audience who occupied seats on the floor showed visible signs of

When the singing was ended Dr. New-man delivered the benediction, every one rising and standing with bowed head as the pastor, with outstretched hands, invoked the Divine blessing.

This concluded the funeral tribute which

the government of the United States, and the people of the nation, through their representatives in Congress assembled, paid to Nelson Dingley, the statesman and com moner. Every mark of respect and memo riam which a people can give in official form had been tendered in impressive man-ner. Afterward is to come the tribute of his fellow townsmen and residents of the

The President and his cabinet arose from their seats and passed out, escorted by Ser-geant-at-Arms Russell, followed by the diplomatic corps, the family making exit by the rear of the hall, retiring to Speaker Reed's room. The Senate next retired, and only the members of the House remained.

The House Adjourns.

Mr. Boutelle of Maine then addressed the Speaker and moved that as a further mark of respect the House adjourn. With the retirement of the House, the guard of honor was replaced, and the public was again admitted to view the remains lying in state. A greater crowd than in the morning pass-A greater crowd than in the morning passed down the aisle and looked through the glass-covered casket at the silent figure within. This kept up all the afternoon and until the remains were borne to the train until the remains were to be carried to Maine.

Some of Those Present.

Among those at the funeral was a delegation representing the National Temperance Society, comprising Mr. Hiram Price, Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin and Rev. F. D. Power. Mr. Dingley was one of the vice presidents of the National Temperance Society and president of the Congregational Temperance So-

Ex-Gov. Sidney Perham of Maine and ex-Representative McKinney of that state were also present at the funeral. Interment of Mr. Dingley's remains will be made at Lewiston, Me.

To Escort the Body to Maine.

The funeral party will leave on a special train of four cars and a dining car by the Pennsylvania road following the 4:10 train this afternoon. The first car will bear the remains and attendants; the family will be in the second car and the committees and others of the party will be in cars 3 and 4. The train will go directly through to Lewiston without change. The members of the congressional com

mittee who will accompany the remains Lewiston are Representatives Boutelle Clarke, Evans, Tawney, Bell, Hilborn, Payne, Williams, McClellan, Bromwell, Doi-liver and Hopkins and Senators Hale and McLaurin.

Sergeant-at-Arms Russell and Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Hauk will have charge of the party.

of the party,
The party, besides the congressional escort, consists of the family and intimate friends—Mrs. Dingley, Mr. Edward N. Dingley, the elder son, and his wife and two children; Miss Dingley, the daughter; Arthur Dingley, son; Mr. Dingley, brother of the deceased; Bret H. Dingley, nephew; Major James Cecil Hooe, Colonel Herbert Lord, U. S. A.; Everet B. Norton; Colonel Thomas Hopkins formerly of Majne who Thomas Hopkins, formerly of Maine, who represents the G. A. R. of the District of Columbia: officers of the Senate and House, and a delegation representing the mer chants' and manufacturers' board of trade of New York, consisting of C. C. Shayne, president; J. A. Hickman, secretary, and Messrs. Haupner and Russell.

TRIBUTES OF ESTEEM.

Action Taken by the Joint High Commission.

The meeting of the high joint United States and British commission today was very brief. The commissioners being apprised of the death of their colleague. Mr. Nelson Dingley, adopted the following note, and ordered that it be entered in the protocol of the day's proceedings and communicated to his family:

"The commissioners have heard with proound sorrow of the death on the 13th instant of their distinguished associate, the Hon. Nelson Dingley of Maine. Whilst the death of this eminent and useful statesman is regretted by all his countrymen, the commissioners feel that they have special reasons to deplore the loss of one had rendered valuable aid in their councils and whose kindly disposition and friendly sentiments had endeared him to "The commissioners desire to express to

Mrs. Dingley and to the other members of his family their sincere and heartfelt sym-pathy in the affliction which has befallen them.

"As a further mark of respect for Mr. Dingley's memory the joint high commission at once adjourned."

Rev. Dr. Greene's Tribute. Just before announcing his text yesterday morning, Rev. S. H. Greene, D.D., pastor of Cavalry Baptist Church, referred briefly but in feeling terms to the death of Mr. Dingley, and paid a tribute to his greatness of mind and heart, his worth as a man in public and private life. He also called atention to the fact that one of the presiding officer at the recent meeting the American Sabbath Union, held in Cal

SHORT SENATE SESSION Jonathan Ross Sworn in as Mr. Mor-

rill's Successor.

When the Senate convened today Vice President Hobart announced that in pursuance of a resolution passed on Saturday last the Senate and its officers would proceed immediately to attend the obsequies of the late Nelson Dingley in the hall of

the House of Representatives. The Senate held no session for the trans action of business today. When the body convened at 12 o'clock it proceeded at once, n accordance with the resolution adopted Saturday last, to the hall of the House of obsequies of the late Representative Nelson Dingley.

At 1 o'clock the Senate returned to its chamber. After the reading of the journal Mr. Proctor (Vt.) presented the credentials of Jonathan Ross, appointed by Gov. Ed-ward C. Smith of Vermont, to fill the un-expired term of the late Senator Justin S. The credentials were read and corted by Mr. Proctor, Mr. Ross Morrill proceeded to the clerk's desk, where the oath of office was administered to him by

ice President Hobart. Then, at 1.07 p.m., on motion of Mr. Allison, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow

PHILIPPINE RUMOR DISCREDITED. English Diplomat Points Out the Im-

possibility of a Trade. LONDON, January 16.-Diplomats refuse to take seriously the rev.val of the report, cabled from Washington, that the United States is willing to exchange the Philippine Islands for the British West Indian Islands. A high official of the foreign office characterized the statement as absurd. He said that while the continental powers appeared to be willing to permit the United States to hold the Philippines as spoils of war, they would not be likely to remain passive spectators of a change in the bal-ance of power in the far east which would result from Great Britain's acquirement of those islands, particularly so at this critical time in the struggle for domination in The official quoted further remark-the did not believe Great Britain or the United States courted the inevitable protests and complications which would reult from the proposed exchange.

If such negotiations are on foot the officials of the United States embassy here

have no knowledge of them.

Results in a Consumptive Hospital. The Consumptive Hospital of Maryland, which has almost completed its three full years of existence, held its armual meeting today and elected officers, managers and directors. The medical report shows that even with the disadvantages of treating such a disease in a city house the results are good. Of the twenty-six cases admitted in 1898, eighteen were discharged, seven of them improved, nine so far improved as to go to work, three were found not to have the disease, two died and twelve were in hospital at the end of the year. The hosuse with the strains of the beautiful pital is now located in Baltimore, but a number. During the singing of the hymn, suitable place will be taken in the counand try as soon as the plans are completed.

Sentiment in Favor of the Avenue Reservation.

THE WORLD'S FINEST BOULEVARD

Letter From a Citizen That Voices the Majority View.

WHAT CLERGYMEN SAY

Public sentiment undoubtedly favors the reservation at the corner of 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest as the site for the Washington City Free Public Library building to be erected through the magnificent generosity of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire philanthropist.

The opposition that has sprung into existence from certain quarters has been productive of good because it has served through antagonism to bring out overwhelming expression in favor of the avenue site. A fair example of sentiment upon this question is the following letter: To the Editor of The Evening Star: I was exceedingly surprised to notice any

antagonism to the site of the proposed library. There should be no difference of opinion at all; although some objections may exist to the location proposed they should be promptly waived and the generous donation of Mr. Carnegie accepted as a great public benefit. He did not restrict his gift to any particular locality and cer-tainly there can be no objection to a tender of any other site that is available.

Finest in the World.

For years it has been urged that the south side of Pennsylvania avenue be improved. This boulevard is the finest in the world. The city post office was placed there as a step in the right direction. Mr. Carnegie's action has made it possible to add another attraction, and it is earnestly hoped that others will follow. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended on the river front and the sewer system with a view of removing any objection that could be made as to the liability of this particular locality to danger from overflow of the river. In another paper it is described as "a low-lying spot, always damp, the home of weeping willows, suggestive chiefly of mildew and decay." In its argument for the location of the post office these facts were not set forth, although they applied with agual force.

plied with equal force. Also to the use of the power-house site for public purposes. The principal class of readers who will patronize the library will be most generally accommodated at the corner of 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue. Nearly every line of street cars in the city either runs by or will transfer to this point. While a few parties may antagonie this locality, we venture to say that nine out of every ten persons will favor it. It should be born in mind that the general scheme of the public library contemplates the erection of branches in different sections of the city; that it is a circulating library. The argument that a circulating library. The argument that the location is on the south side of Pennsyl-vania avenue has no force at all, as the building will not be visited by nearly as many people as the new city post office

Some Obstructionists.

For years past when any great public enterprise has been suggested involving a new location certain parties in Washington who have done very little in a public way spring to the front and endeavor to find reasons why some change should be made. Will the crop of growlers never die off? New Washington has shoved a great many of them aside, and we hope that they will all disappear and in their place will come a united army who will join together when any great measure is projected for the growth and development of the nation's capital. I commend the trus-tees of the public library. Let Mr. Car-negle's money be used to make a start and then others will come forward who will make donations to erect smaller buildings more convenient to the outlying sections

Another city has lost the benefit of a nost generous offer made by Mr. Carnegie because of petty personal quarrels over the location of the library. Shall Washin

January 16, 1899. What Clergymen Think.

Quite a number of the leading clergymen of the city mentioned yesterday in their discourses the great benefit conferred upon the nation's capital by the gift of Mr. Carnegie to found a public library.

Rev. Dr. Hamlin of the Church of the Covenant said:

"It has certainly gratified all who reside or are interested in the nation's capital to learn during the past week of the public spirited generosity of Mr. Carnegie, who has given so large a gift for the establishment of a free circulating library. He has set an example for the imitation of wealthy men who desire to use their fortunes as a medium for adding to the intelligence and happiness of the people is after they have been conquered by time Dr. Alexander of the West Street Church said:

"A recent writer has advanced the opin that the solution of our great social problems is to be found in what he calls a spirit of fraternism. A spirit which sees in every man a brother, and which when it every man a brother, and which when it finds that brother less highly favored than itself will find some way of reaching him and helping him, taking the despair out of life by making him know that others are interested in him. This spirit may be vari-ously shown We have all been delighted during the past week to learn of Mr. Car negie's generous offer to do for our city what he has done for so many other places. In this offer we believe we discern the manifestation of the spirit of fraternism which is most commendable. Would that we had more of it among the men who are so able to do for their less highly favored fellows."

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S CRUISE. North Atlantic Squadron Going South for Drills.

Secretary Long has decided to allow Admiral Sampson to undertake a cruise with the North Atlantic squadron in southern waters for drills and maneuvers. This cruise will extend certainly to Havana, and perhaps to the north coast of South America. A favorite spot for naval evolutions in winter is off the coast of Venezuela. The squadron will get away as soon as the ships can be made ready. This will be the first time in several years that the ships have had the opportunity to drill in this manner, the last southern evolutionary cruise being made by Admiral Meade, subsequent events, such as the Venezuelan boundary incident and the state of affairs in Cuba making it impolitic to continue

The squadron will consist of the New York (flagship), Brooklyn, armored cruisers and the Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas, bettle ships, thus embracing all the armored ships on the home station outside of the moniters, which are not suitable for cruising.

The inclusion of the Brooklyn in this fleet has occasioned some surprise in naval cir-cles, as it was confidently expected that Admiral Schley would be allowed to retain her as his flagship on his proposed visit to the European station. It now appears, however, that mone of the vessels which took a prominent part in the engagements in the West Indies is to

be assigned to Admiral Schley's fleet, and that the English people will have to forego the reception which was to be given in their honor in British waters. Secretary Long is authority for the statement that the fleet will not be organized until after the Senate ratifies the peace treaty. The remodeled cruiser Chicago will undoubtedly be the flagship of the squadron, which may not comprise more than two other vessels of the cruises.

or gunboat class. Mrs. Fannie Dixon Dead. Mrs. Fannie Dixon, an aged and highly esteemed woman, widow of Mr. John Dixon, died this morning at her residence. No. 316 North Washington street, Alexandria, after

a long illness The deceased leaves a daughter and son, Mr. Arthur Dixon of this city.

more than two other vessels of the cruiser

THE LIBRARY SITE COURT-MARTIAL LIKELY HONORS TO GEN. LAWTON THE FIELD AGAINST SCOTT FINANCE AND TRADE

Action in the Eagan Case Expected at the Will Be Given a Great Farewell by the Status of the Contest for the West Virginia Government.

> Departure Wednesday to Take Com- Combinations Not Likely to Succeed mand of the Troops in the Philippines.

It was expected at the War Department today that the United States transport ion will be necessary in the case of General Grant, formerly known as the Mohawk, dividual cabinet members at the meeting would sail from New York tomorrow with the 4th Regiment of Infantry and a battailon of the 17th Infantry, destined for Manila, P. I., by way of the Suez canal. But it was found that the big transport today nothing could be gathered as to the could scarcely be made ready to sail tomorrow, so the New York officials were notified that the start would be postponed until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Gen. Lawton's Departure.

Maj. Gen. H. W. Lawton, who is under orders to assume command of the military forces in the Philippines, will take passage on the Grant, accompanied by the members of his staff. As a special compliment to Gen. Lawton, the Secretary of War has directed the commanders of the forts in New York harbor to fire a major general's salute as the Grant passes each one on her way General Eagan for the utterances delivered out to sea. Other reinforcements for the Philippines will be sent over the same route within the next few weeks on the transports Sherman, formerly the Mobile, and Sheridan, formerly the Massachusetts.

The departure of Major General Lawton will be made a notable occasion, for Secretary Alger, Adjutant General Corbin, sev-eral of the bureau chiefs of the War Department and the members of the military committees of the Senate and House will deprived itself of the power to make out a real legal presentment against General Eagan, if it were so disposed, by returning the objectionable paper to him. So far as is known, the statement delivered last Friday is now in the hands of the commission, and the judge advocate, who would prosecute Gen. Eagan in case of a court-martial, might be under the necessity of taking secondary and one in the shape go to New York to see the expedition off. A special train will carry them over from Washington to New York tomorrow night the main purpose being to give General Lawton a proper farewell, but Secretary Alger being also desirous of making a thorough inspection of the Grant, which is be-lieved to be the most perfect troop transport in any military service.

of taking secondary evidence in the shape of newspaper publications of his statement, all of which are admittedly nothing more than abstracts. Perhaps this fact would not have much weight with a court-martial, but in ordinary legal practice it would place the prosecution at a year great discussion. General Lawton has selected the follow ing members of his staff: Aids, Capt. Rob-ert Sewell, a son of Senator Sewell; Lieut. E. L. King and Lieut. William Brooke, a son of Gen. Brooke; Col. Clarence E. Ed-wards, adjutant general; Maj. I. G. Starr, inspector general, and Col. J. D. Miley, formerly of Gen. Shafter's staff.

Gen. Lawton's Duties.

General Lawton was at the War Depart ment this morning to say farewell to the officials and to complete some business maters. Respecting his duties in the Philipoines, he said frankly that they were not defined; his instructions were simply to reoort to General Otis and take up any work ssigned to him. Inasmuch as General Otis vill be deeply engaged with administrativ affairs for a long time to come, General Lawton will immediately assume active command of the United States military forces.

General Lawton also visited President Mc-Kinley this morning and talked with the President for twenty minutes.

POSSIBLE ICE WAR

Two Large Companies in This City Prepared to Consolidate.

The ice situation in this city, or rather the future of the companies that are now carrying on business here, is a matter that is attracting considerable attention in various circles. The consumers are naturally concerned to know whether the rumored intention of the new company recently located in this city to secure control of the ice business can be carried out. On the other hand, those who own stock in the two large companies, which do the bulk of the trade here, are also somewhat interested in the same question.

The Knickerbocker company, which is the new concern here and which is also engaged in the ice business elsewhere, made its formal appearance in this city several months ago, when it bought the controlling nterest in the Hygienic company, an artificial plant, paying half of the purchase money needed to secure a control in its own stock. As stated in The Star, the Knickerbocker a few days ago bought the Washington Ice Manufacturing Company, in Georgetown, a concern that is said to have a capacity of about twenty-five tons daily. An arrangement has also been madwith Mr. E. M. Willis by which the Knickerbocker will have the use of the wharf and the icehouse controlled by Mr. Willis

t the foot of 13½ street. There is some talk that it is the purpos of the Knickerbocker company to also se cure the control of the Independent Ice and he Great Falls Ice companies. Those who are in a position to know, however, seem to think the prospects of the new concern of accomplishing this alleged purpose in either or both of the cases mentioned is now very slight. If this is correct, then it seems to some who have given the mat-ter attention that there is a chance that the rate war that has quietly been in progress for some time past will receive fresh impetus. It is said the two home companies mentioned are well equipped for such a contest, as they not only have facilities here for carrying on business, but they also harvest their own ice on the Kennebec rivreau chief in the War Department. In the ordinary course of events he will retain his present responsible position at the head of er in Maine, where they have large ice houses. It is also said that the movement made some time ago by the new concern to carry the war to close quarters by reducing the rates has been and is being me by the two home companies referred to, and that the latter are pleased with the outcome.

WRECKED OFF HATTERAS. A Vessel Thought to Be the Madeline Cooney.

The life saving service of the Treasury Department has received a telegram from Creed's Hill, overlooking the Diamond shoal, near Cape Hatteras, saying that part War Department it is tacitly admitted in of the quarter board of a vessel bearing official circles today that the President has the name "Madeline" had been found on decided to order Brig. Gen. Eagan before a the beach with two chairs, evidently from dalous conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline and of conduct unthe same wreck. The vessel evidently had two names, but only the part of the quarstatements before the war investigating ter board bearing the first name was found There are several "Madelines" on the list of American coasting vessels, but the board last Friday.

Owing to the fact that the President and list of American coasting vessels, but the only one of double name is the Madeline Secretary of War were in attendance at the funeral services of Representative Dingley at the Capitolania afternoon, it was diffi-Cooney, a 790-ton schooner, built at Waldboro, Me., and halling from New The others are mostly small Long sound craft which hardly would be n the vicinity of Hatteras. Nothing is known at the department about the Coonorders on the subject, and consequently was not prepared to say what action had been or would be taken in the matter. Not-

FRENCH STEAMER ASHORE. Versailles on a Dangerous Reef on

the Cuban Coast.

HAVANA, January 16.-The French steamer Versailles, Captain Villeaumeras. belonging to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, from St. Naziere, on December 21, for Vera Cruz, ran ashore last

in volume.

He also declined to say whether he be-lieved that the amended statement would be satisfactory, and, in fact, referred inquirers to the commission for any informa-MONTREAL, January 16.-Father Chiniquy died today. To the end he adhered to

Senatorship.

-Republican Caucus to Be

Held Thursday.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CHARLESTON, W. V., January 16 .-There is little change in the senatorial situation this morning. There is much that is contingent upon result of the contest now before the house and senate over disputed seats, but it is admitted that in no event will the republican majority on joint ballot be wiped out. This, so far as the condition now appears, renders it a foregone conclusion that the republicans will elect the senator.

Developments last night and a careful canvass of the situation clearly indicate that Commissioner N. B. Scott has the field against him. He is at this time clearly in the lead, however, and it would take a strong combination to defeat him. movement to bring new candidates into the field in a combination to defeat him does not seem to have as smooth sailing as was expected. The Scott forces stand solid and unshaken. Governor Atkinson's following also seeems intact, and certain combinations, while they will be a factor, are not likely to make much headway. The carriers tions, while they will be a factor, are not likely to make much headway. The caucus to be held Thursday evening will be fully attended, all candidates having agreed to the date. There is absolutely no talk of a bolt. On the democratic side there is little doubt that John T. McGraw will be the doubt that John T. McGraw will be the aucus choice Upon the assembling of the house of dele-

gates Saturday the report of the majority of the committee on privileges and elections of the committee on privileges and elections was submitted recommending the unseating of Via, republican, and putting the democratic contestant, Logan, on the rolls. The motion for immediate consideration accompanying the report was decided in the affirmative by a vote of 34 to 33, the minority report maintaining the validity of Via's title was also submitted, and thus the contest for supremacy was begun.

The matter was debated during the morning and afternoon sessions, and late in the evening a vote was taken, resulting, much to the surprise and chagrin of the democrats, in a tie vote, 34 to 34, and, therefore, the defeat of the motion. Two democrats. Taylor of Wayne county and Hayes of Gilmer, had voted with the republicans. The question involved was whether or not the prima facie right to a section.

The question involved was whether or not the prima facie right to a seat was vested in Via or his democratic opponent, who was contesting; the merits of the contro-

versy to be passed upon later by the regular committee on privileges and elections. The democrats soon recovered, and a member arose and moved that the announcement of the vote be postponed until Monday (today) at 10 o'clock. This motion prevailed by a vote of 33 to 35, and the house adjourned.

The incident was the talk of the town, naturally, and the democratic steerers set about to induce their recalcitrants to return to the fold. They had all of Saturday night and Sunday is which and dight and Sunday in which to work, and declared they would have them back over the fence before the announcement of the In this they were successful. This morn-

In this they were successful. This morning the vote was announced, the bolting democrats reversing themselves and likewise reversing the verdict of Saturday. This gives the seat, pending further contest, to the democrat. The two dissenting democrats explained that they "did not understand the question" when they voted with the republicans Saturday.

The Dent-Brohard contest will be decided probably this evening.

On the Skirmish Line. The situation is that both sides are skirm-

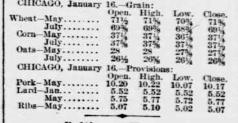
shing-the democrats to prevent the republican majority from becoming effective, the republicans to avoid a surorise in the wiping out of their majority. Leading men of both parties insist that the honor and integrity of the state—its good name and reputation—are of more conse-quence than the United States senatorship, and that the wholesale unseating of members, merely for the sake of making or breaking a majority, will not be tolerated. The democrats have elected a professedly conservative man for speaker, who, while to an overturning policy. He has made some rulings to which objections were made "on the other side," but he smilingly turned the tables by informing the House that he was strictly a party man, is not favorable following the rules laid down in a manual prepared by Speaker Reed of the national legislature, and he held the little book up that all might see it. On the whole Speaker McKinney may be depended upon, re-publicans say, to rule justly. He said today, in discussing matters, privately, that he would regret to see the legislature get into a state similar to that which General Sher-

nan applied to war.

The democrats concede that the republicans have a majority, and that they may elect Senator Faulkner's successor. They are hoping that the republicans will get into a snarl and lose their present advantage. There is some discussion of the status of the war senators—the two who served for a time as officer. a time as officers in the volunteer army, but who resigned before the present seslegislature opened. cans, contending for a majority of are determined to preserve at least a ma-jority of three, in order that no contest can be made on the non-eligibility of the war senators.

A prominent democratic delegate said to The Star correspondent today, however, that he did not believe his party would make a contest before the United States Senate on that issue.

CONSTRUING AN OLD TARIFF. The Hat Trimmings Case in the Supreme Court. The United States Supreme Court today



Baltimore Markets.

cember 21, for Vera Cruz, ran ashore last night between Bahia Honda and Cabanas, in the northern part of the province of Pinar del Rio. The coast there is rocky and the position of the steamer is considered dangerous. The spot where she is ashore is about ninety miles from here. Tugs have been sent to her assistance.

JUDGMENT REVERSED.

New Trial Granted to the Washington Gas Light Company, The United States Supreme Court today issued a writ of error to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the case of the Washington Gas Light Company, Charles B. Baliey and John Leetch, plaintiffs in error, versus Thomas G. Lansden. The Court of Appeals is instructed to reverse the judgment of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and to grant a new trial to the three defendants, who are plaintiffs in the writ of error sued out from the United States Supreme Court.

BaltImore Markets.

BaltImore Markets.

Baltimore findeling in the supering do. stra, \$2.55a\$1.50 bester, \$2.75a bashes, 1.95.182 bashes, 1.95a sal. \$1.50b barlels; exports, \$2.75a bashes; exports, \$3.400 bashes; exports, \$1.829 bashes, 1.95.182 bashes, 1.95a sal. \$1.95a sal. \$1.95a sal. \$1.95a sal. \$1.95a sal. \$1.95a sal. \$1.95a s

Stock Market Was Somewhat Irregular Again Today.

WEAKENED UNDER REALIZING

Subsequently Recovered, However, and Made Losses Good

GENERAL MARKET REPORT

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, January 16.-Following the ead of London, local prices opened around last week's closing level and were subse quently depressed moderately by traders' selling. The sales about the rooom were made mostly in the interest of forcing a reaction, and later in the day an attempt to buy back stocks forced the active issues back to their recent high point.

In the Granger shares the demand was especially confident, Burlington selling up to 134 under larger dealings, in which a considerable investment demand was con-spicuous. Refunding prospects and more liberal disbursements to shareholders in consequence are the factors which, in ad-dition to present carnings, are offered in justification of this level

dition to present earnings, are offered in justification of this level.

Rock Island is generally regarded as being further behind its neighbors than its relative merit warrants, and is therefore looked upon as one of the cheaper issues of its class. It would be entirely in sympathy with recent action to allow the active issues of last week to relapse into duliness for a time, in order to more fully develop some of the lower-priced shares.

The demand for Southern railroad preferred and Atchison preferred, while comferred and active is such as the second control of the second control of

ferred and Atchison preferred, while com-ing from exceptionally strong sources, has invited a certain amount of speculative ealizing, which has temporarily haited a further advance. The Pacific issues, hav-ing demonstrated their ability to retain their footing, are now considered as among the more likely candidates for the next ad It is hardly likely, however, that such a

movement will begin unless some especially new incentive is developed upon which to ase this preference. The specialities were decidedly irregular during the day. New York Air Brake made

a substantial and sharp advance during the pacity. Brooklyn Rapid Transit sold down dur ng the first hour under realizing sales, and

later railied moderately under inside s Federal Steel was again sold in the interest of profit-taking, but subsequently at-tracted new buying, which restored Satur-day's early figures. Metropolitan Traction

was advanced 5 per cent under a some-what mixed demand, earnings again being offered in justification of the advance. All things considered, it is likely that the et result of the day's trading will si lightening of speculative accounts. While one set of stocks has been sold another has been bought, and no serious declines have resulted. A reaction is unquestionably due, but the idea that it will materially change the surface aspect of the market is not generally entertained.

The best dividend paying stocks will probably feel the movement least, and are con-sequently the more degrable at the present level of the general market.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market

Open. High, Low, Clos
 American Spirits
 14%
 14%

 American Spirits, pfd.
 57%
 87%

 American Sugar.
 127%
 128%

 American Tobacco.
 147
 147
 18 87% 127 146 tchison. tchison, pfd. Atchison Adiustments .. Baltimore & Ohi Battimore & Onio.

Brooklyn Rapild Transit. 94
Canada Southern 56
Chesapeake & Onio. 2712
C., C. C. & St. Louis 4712
Chicago B & Q. 133
Chicagod Northwestern 146
Chicago Gas. 1114
Chicago Gas. 1114
CM. & St. Pani 1983 1821/ 1445/ 1105/ 146% 111% 126% Chicago Gas. C. M. & St. Paul. Chicago, R. I. & F 116% 96% 15% 15% 15% 69% 15% 99% 117 118 % 97 % 97 % 15% 16 189 % 193 % 158 158 112 % 1.3 69 % 70 15 % 16 % 99 % 100 116 117 hig. & G. Western . Consolidated Gas...... Del., Lack & W Den. & Rio Grande, pfd. General Electric Illinois Central .. Lake Shore.... Louisville & Nashville 654 189 106 Metropolitan Traction... Manhattan Elevated ... 46 % 39 45% National Lead Co ... New Jersey Central. New York Central Northern Pacific Northern Pacific, pfd.... Pacific Mail. Phila. & Reading. Southern Railway.... Southern Ry., pfa.... Tena. Coal & Iron... Union Pacific..... mon Pacific, pfd. S. Leatner, pfd. Wabash Western Union Ter. Federal Steel Federal Steel, pfd. American Cotton Oil

Washington Stock Exchange.

Am Steel and Wire pfd

Southern Pacific.....

Central Pacific

cu. Riggs, 1% 500, 8 asked. People's, 5½ bid, 6 asked. Lincoin, 10% bid, 10% asked. Commercial, 4 bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 76 bid, 85 asked. Columbia Title, 5 bid, 5 asked. District Title, 2½ bid, 5 asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 87½ bid, 88 asked Metropolitan, 150 bid, 153 asked. Columbia, 70 bid. Rekington, 230 bid, 153 asked. Columbia, 70 bid. Rekington, 230 bid, 153 asked. Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, x52½ bid, 55 asked. Georgetown Gas, 50½ bid, 154 bid, 55 asked. Georgetown Gas, 50½ bid. U. S. Electric Light, 150 bid, 153 asked. U. S. Electric Light, 150 bid, 153 asked. Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, x52 bid. Pennsylvania, 28 bid, 50 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mercenthaler Linotype, 189% bid, 189% asked. Lauston Monotype, 16% bid, 17 asked. American Graphophone, 12½ bid, 13 asked. American Graphophone preferred, 134, bid, 14 asked. Pneumatic Gan Carriege, 43 bid. Washington Market, 12 bid. Great Falls log, 118 bid, 125 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steumboat, 100 bid. xEx dividend. zFirst assessment paid.

Government Bonds. Bid.

2 per cents, registered.
3 per cents, registered. 1908-1928.
3 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928.
4 per cents, coupon, 1907.
5 per cents, registered. 1907.
6 per cents, registered. 1925.
7 per cents, registered. 1925.
7 per cents, coupon, 1925.
7 per cents, registered. 1904.
7 per cents, registered. 1904.
7 per cents, coupon, 1904.

She Seeks a Divorce. On the ground of desertion, L. Leadora

Tripp this afternoon instituted proceedings for divorce against Walter B. Tripp.